Sesuai buku abstrac hal 108

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMIC SCALE OF SHRIMP *(Penaeus monodon)* CULTURE TECHNOLOGY IN SOUTH OF SULAWESI

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ABSTRACT

Shrimp culture in brackish-water pond required production input allocation to maximize productivity and profit. The high cost for feed, water management and investment of intensive culture technology farming has made inefficient production input allocation. Consequently it causes higher production cost compared to that of semi-intensive and extensive technology farming. The purpose of the study is to know economical efficiency of shrimp culture technology and the condition of shrimp culture technology level (intensive, semi-intensive and extensive). The study used survey method. Data were analyzed by using translog profit functions model with 8 dependent variable inputs, 5 fixed variable inputs and technology as a dummy variable. The study concluded that the first farming season of the semi-intensive technology was more efficient than the intensive and extensive technologies. The second farming season had same efficiency for all technologies. At the first farming season, the shrimp culture farming level condition had an increasing return to scale (IRTS) while at the second farming season; it had a constant return to scale (CRTS).

Key Words : Economic efficiency, economy scale, shrimp culture technology.

Sesuai buku Prosiding hal 31

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMIC SCALE OF SHRIMP *(Penaeus monodon)* CULTURE TECHNOLOGY IN SOUTH OF SULAWESI

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study is to know economical efficiency of shrimp culture technology and the condition of shrimp culture technology level (intensive, semi-intensive and extensive) in brackish-water pond that reguire production input allocation to maximize productivity and profit. The study used survey method and using translog profit fungtions model for data analysis with 8 dependent variable inputs, 5 fixed variable inputs and technology as a dummy variable. The study concluded that the first farming season of the semi-intensive technology was more efficient than the intensive and extensive technologies. The second farming season had same efficiency for all technologies. At the first farming season, the shrimp culture farming level condition had an increasing return to scale (IRTS) while at the second farming season; it had a constant return to scale (CRTS).

Key Words : Economic efficiency, economy scale, shrimp culture technology, constant return to scale